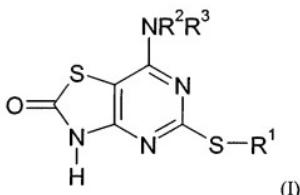


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



in which

R¹ represents a C₃-C₇ carbocyclic, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl or C₂-C₆ alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, -OR⁴, -NR⁵R⁶, -CONR⁵R⁶, -COOR⁷, -NR⁸COR⁹, -SR¹⁰, -SO₂R¹⁰, -SO₂NR⁵R⁶, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹ or a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O, wherein the phenyl group, the naphthyl group, and the 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group are each optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro, -OR⁴, -NR⁵R⁶, -CONR⁵R⁶, -COOR⁷, -NR⁸COR⁹, -SR¹⁰, -SO₂R¹⁰, -SO₂NR⁵R⁶, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹, C₁-C₆ alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

R² and R³ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a C₃-C₇ carbocyclic, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl or C₂-C₆ alkynyl group, the latter four groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from:

- (a) halogen atoms, -OR⁴, -NR⁵R⁶, -CONR⁵R⁶, -COOR⁷, -NR⁸COR⁹, -SR¹⁰, -SO₂R¹⁰, -SO₂NR⁵R⁶, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹;
- (b) a 3-8 membered ring optionally containing one or more atoms selected from O, S, NR⁸ and itself optionally substituted by C₁-C₃-alkyl or halogen; or
- (c) a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O, wherein the phenyl group, the naphthyl group, and the 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group are each optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro, -OR⁴, -NR⁵R⁶, -CONR⁵R⁶, -NR⁸COR⁹, -SO₂NR⁵R⁶, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹, C₁-C₆ alkyl and trifluoromethyl groups;

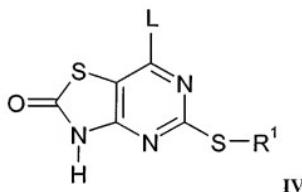
R⁴ represents hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR¹¹ and -NR¹²R¹³

R⁵ and R⁶ independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR¹⁴ and -NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, -NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -SONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁵SO₂R¹⁶

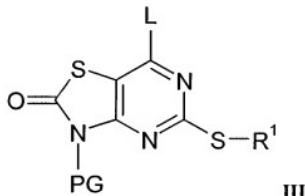
or

R⁵ and R⁶ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR¹⁴, -COOR¹⁴, -NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, -NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -SONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁵SO₂R¹⁶ or C₁-C₆ alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and -NR¹⁵R¹⁶ and -OR¹⁷ groups;

R^{10} represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆-alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR¹⁷ and -NR¹⁵R¹⁶; and
each of R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹¹, R¹², R¹³, R¹⁴ R¹⁵, R¹⁶, R¹⁷ independently represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl, or a phenyl group;
which method comprises contacting

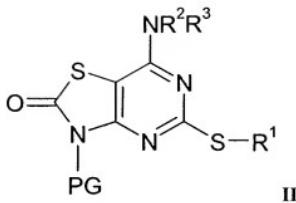


wherein L is a leaving group
with a thiazole nitrogen protecting group reagent under appropriate reaction conditions to form a compound of the formula



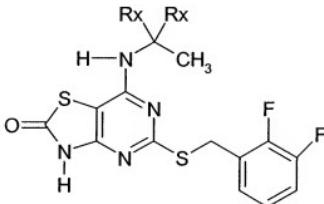
wherein PG is a protecting group,
reacting the compound of formula III with an amine of formula HNR²R³

to form a compound of formula



and deprotection of the compound of formula II to give a compound of the formula I, and simultaneous or sequential conversion to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 and wherein R¹ represents an optionally substituted benzyl group.
3. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 and wherein one of R² or R³ is hydrogen and the other is C₁-C₈ alkyl substituted by hydroxy and one or more methyl or ethyl groups.
4. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 for the preparation of a compound of the formula Ia

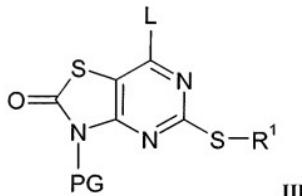


wherein each R^X is independently selected from hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl group optionally substituted by hydroxy, amino, -O-C₁₋₄ alkyl, -S-C₁₋₄ alkyl, -N-C₁₋₄ alkyl, -NHSO₂R, or -CONR₂ and provided that both R^X are not hydrogen or amino.

5. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein each R^X is independently selected from hydrogen and hydroxymethyl, provided that both R^X are not hydrogen.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and wherein

R¹ represents a C₃-C₇ carbocyclic, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl or C₂-C₆ alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, -OR⁴, -NR⁵R⁶, -CONR⁵R⁶, -COOR⁷, -NR⁸COR⁹, -SR¹⁰, -SO₂R¹⁰, -SO₂NR⁵R⁶, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹ or a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O, wherein the phenyl group, the naphthyl group, and the 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group are each optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro, -OR⁴, -

NR⁵R⁶, -CONR⁵R⁶, -COOR⁷, -NR⁸COR⁹, -SR¹⁰, -SO₂R¹⁰, -SO₂NR⁵R⁶, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹,

C₁-C₆ alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

R⁴ represents hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR¹¹ and -NR¹²R¹³

R⁵ and R⁶ independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR¹⁴ and -NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, -NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -SONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁵SO₂R¹⁶

or

R⁵ and R⁶ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR¹⁴, -COOR¹⁴, -NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, -NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -SONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁵SO₂R¹⁶ or C₁-C₆ alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and -NR¹⁵R¹⁶ and -OR¹⁷ groups;

R¹⁰ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆-alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR¹⁷ and -NR¹⁵R¹⁶;

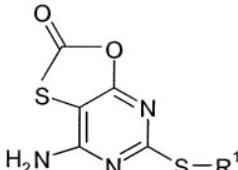
each of R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹¹, R¹², R¹³, R¹⁴ R¹⁵, R¹⁶, R¹⁷ independently represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl, or a phenyl group;

L is a leaving group; and

PG is a protecting group.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula



V

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and wherein

R¹ represents a C₃-C₇ carbocyclic, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl or C₂-C₆ alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, -OR⁴, -NR⁵R⁶, -CONR⁵R⁶, -COOR⁷, -NR⁸COR⁹, -SR¹⁰, -SO₂R¹⁰, -SO₂NR⁵R⁶, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹ or a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O, wherein the phenyl group, the naphthyl group, and the 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group are each optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro, -OR⁴, -NR⁵R⁶, -CONR⁵R⁶, -COOR⁷, -NR⁸COR⁹, -SR¹⁰, -SO₂R¹⁰, -SO₂NR⁵R⁶, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹, C₁-C₆ alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

R⁴ represents hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR¹¹ and -NR¹²R¹³

R⁵ and R⁶ independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR¹⁴ and -NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, -NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -SONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁵SO₂R¹⁶

or

R⁵ and R⁶ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more

substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR¹⁴, -COOR¹⁴, -NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, -NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -SONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁵SO₂R¹⁶ or C₁-C₆ alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and -NR¹⁵R¹⁶ and -OR¹⁷ groups;

R¹⁰ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆-alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR¹⁷ and -NR¹⁵R¹⁶; and each of R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹¹, R¹², R¹³, R¹⁴ R¹⁵, R¹⁶, R¹⁷ independently represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl, or a phenyl group.

10. (Cancelled)